

The Daily Ardmoreite.

VOLUME XII.

{SIDNEY SUGGS,
PROPRIETOR.

ARDMORE, IND. TER., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

{SUBSCRIPTION 50¢ PER MONTH}

NUMBER 15

YELLOW FEVER

NOT A SINGLE CASE IN CUBA,
SAYS DR. FINDLEY.

Marine Hospital Inspectors Discover
What Department Cannot—It Is
a Challenge to the Service
Which Wants to Be Shown.

Havana, Nov. 26.—"We challenge the United States marine hospital service to point out, as alleged, that several cases of yellow fever have appeared in various parts of Cuba," was the response of Dr. Carlos Findley, chief of the department of health and sanitation, when shown a dispatch from Washington today, assigning that as a reason for the instruction of the United States to Minister Squires to call the Cuban authorities attention to the sanitary conditions of Santiago and elsewhere in the island and to urge prompt and thorough remedy of those conditions.

Dr. Findley, who has a high reputation as a yellow fever expert, asserted with confidence that there is not a single case of the disease in Cuba. It was not within possibility, he added, that half a dozen marine hospital inspectors stationed at Cuban ports should have discovered cases which the thoroughly organized health department of Cuba has failed to discover and more than improbable that they should know of such cases and yet fail to call the attention of the Cuban department to them. Dr. Findley reiterates that the only case originating in Cuba in more than three years was that of the American, Scott Fuller, at Punta de Sa, which was of extremely light and of questionable authenticity. Suspicion attached also to Fuller's attendance, but the disease has not developed. Health officers at the Cuban ports, Dr. Findley said, treat all fever symptoms in arrivals from Caribbean and South American ports as suspicious and also all others that are in the least questionable. These are invariably detained and isolated until they die or are cured.

Dr. Delgado, a Cuban, who is the United States marine hospital inspector at Havana, disclaimed any knowledge of yellow fever cases this year except in six persons who arrived from Mexico and who were immediately isolated. Of these, two died and the others recovered.

Cuban officials unreservedly admit and condemn the bad sanitary conditions in some of the Eastern cities. Dr. Gultara, the yellow fever expert, has been summoned to inform President Palma tomorrow of existing conditions.

Minister Squires, who has just returned from a vacation, has received no directions from Washington, but will again take up the matter informally at an early audience with President Palma, which has been arranged for tomorrow.

It is now generally held that President Palma should undertake sanitation wherever it is needed without waiting longer for congressional authority.

No More Booze.

Marshal B. H. Colbert has given notice that hereafter anyone found peddling or in any manner selling or disposing of any malt or spirituous liquors will not only be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, but that the property used in connection with such sale will be seized and sold at public sale and the proceeds converted into the treasury of the United States. The marshal says he is determined to break up the traffic in liquor. The order means that if a man is found peddling liquor with a horse and wagon, the horse and wagon will be seized and sold. If a drug store is found selling liquor, the store and all its contents will be seized and sold. The authority for this is claimed to be found in a special statute of the United States.—Chickasaw Capital.

A first-class sewing machine, guaranteed for five years, at one-third of what others cost. Call in and see this bargain. WEEKS, BROS., 133a Practical Tinners and Plumbers.

FRISCO SHOPS CONSUMED.

Plant at Memphis Destroyed and Employees Seriously Hurt.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 26.—While removing office records from the shops of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company, in South Memphis, tonight, during a fire that consumed the plant, Sam Massey, a machinist, was seriously injured and Master Mechanic Briggs seriously hurt by the explosion of the boiler. They were taken to the hospital.

A Remarkable Tribute.

At a time when many are affirming that books and newspapers have been for years destroying oratory, as though to mock these generalizations, and to cheer up the public heart, three great new orators made a sudden appearance—Ingersoll, Cook and Wendling. They are a remarkable group, even aside from the fact that they have not yet passed into the magnifying atmosphere of the past. Great and powerful as Ingersoll and Cook are, it is a great pleasure to turn from both to hear Wendling. I speak only for myself. Wendling adds to great subjects a pure and clear style. His language, his logic, his imagination, his enunciation, his method, all are of the old Everett and Channing school.—From the great preacher and essayist, Prof. Swing.

Mr. Wendling will, under the direction of the Lyceum course, be at the opera house Monday night, November 28. Hear him.

PRAIRIE ON FIRE

IS SWEEPING THE RANCHES IN
THE NORTHWEST.

Wild Animals Flee for Their Lives
and Sheepmen Lose Stock and
Hay—Talk of Lynching the
Incendiary If Found.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 26.—A large prairie fire has been raging for several days forty miles north of this place, and is still burning fiercely. Thousands of acres of grazing lands have been swept over and thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. George Peterie, a prominent sheepman, whose range is in the devastated portion is reported to have lost all of his hay, his residence and all outbuildings.

It is said that the fire started over the Canadian line Monday afternoon, and during the terrific wind storm of Tuesday and Wednesday moved west with startling rapidity over into the American possessions, from which antelope, deer and other wild game have fled for their lives in all directions. Sheepmen in the path of the fire will all be heavy losers, for their winter range is destroyed together with all of their hay for winter use and outbuildings.

There is talk of lynching the man who started the fire if he can be found.

"Eli" is coming Tuesday.

Emanuel Lowenstein entertained a cultured, music loving audience Friday evening at the First Christian church, with a piano recital. The occasion furnished the people of Ardmore with their first opportunity to spend an evening with Mr. Lowenstein since his return from the New England conservatory of music at Boston.

His friends expected a pleasant evening but his power as a musician and his scope of musical knowledge was not realized before his appearance. There were present musical critics who with ecstasy declared his work fully equal to that of a rank H. Sherwood who enjoys a national reputation in the musical world.

Mr. Lowenstein was assisted by his daughter Sol Lowenstein whose work with the violin shows the highest degree of culture and would in itself constitute a pleasant evening's entertainment.

Mr. Lowenstein is truly an Ardmore boy, what ever honor her shares in shared alike by his town, he has worked his way into the hearts of the people and they exult with him in the high degree of success which he has won.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. Sold by City Drug Store.

AT ANY COST SOUND TALK

ORDERS GIVEN FOR FINAL AS-
SAULT ON PORT ARTHUR.

Assault Began Yesterday—Must
Take Main Fortifications at Any
Cost—Fighting at Several
Points Along the Line.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Japanese army has been ordered to renew its attack on Port Arthur and to take the main fortifications at any cost.

Tokio, Nov. 26.—It is reported that the Japanese attack is directed against Ribbing mountain, Sung Shu mountain and East Wewang mountain have reached the base of the center ditches. The defensive works outside the parapets of Ribbing mountain and Sung Shu mountain have been captured, leaving the Russians in possession of the parapets only. The Japanese are shelling the parapets and inflicting heavy damage. The occupation of the forts are expected shortly. If the forts are taken the capture of Port Arthur seems assured within a short time.

Field Quarters Oku's Army.—The Russians are showing some activity in front of General Oku's army. A dawn today a detachment attacked in two places the left and center divisions. The center repulsed the attack immediately and the left did so, after a hard fight. As a result of the repulse, the Japanese have occupied Pon Tien. The Russians left many dead on the field.

Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Nov. 26.—The reports circulated that General Kuroki in making a general advance had pushed back the Japanese left for a distance of three miles, are wholly unfounded. The Russians continue their reconnoissances in front of the Japanese left, but there has been no engagement or change in the Japanese entrenched positions.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—Strangely enough, the principal reasons which make it probable that General Kuroki will have to suspend hostilities, until spring are found in the absence of fuel, fodder and water. The streams are frozen dry.

The labor of hacking blocks of ice, carrying them and melting them in quantities enough to supply the vast army and the enormous number of horses, puts a serious problem so immense as to be almost insurmountable. The difficulty is all the greater by the fact that fuel is so scarce, even millet roots being dragged up for use as fuel.

Meantime the Hunhuses are daily increasing, harrying the army with the greatest audacity, even as far back as Harbin. They are constantly destroying the railway line. Recently during a dark night they blew it up in six different places, using melinite cartridges. The Russians are unable to stop them.

Mrs. M. E. Spurgeon wishes to thank her patrons and friends for a successful seasons trade, and wishes to announce that she will now cut prices for the balance of the season on all trimmed and untrimmed hats. 27-3-2

Wendling's Lecture.

Talent, a Chicago monthly, contains in its last issue an interesting article on the home life of Geo. R. Wendling, who is to lecture here Monday night, Nov. 28 on "Stonewall Jackson." While not the most original lecturer on the platform Wendling has the reputation of being the most scholarly. He makes wide research on every theme. For illustration he read fifty-two lives of Christ before preparing his lecture, "The Man of Galilee."

Mark, ye mothers! don't forget. "TEETHINA" is in the market yet. A friend of babes is Dr. Moffett. He cures their ills for little profit. "TEETHINA" Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Overcomes and Counteracts the Effects of Summer's Heat and makes Teething Easy and costs only 25 cents.

REV. GRANT EVANS OF MUSKOGEE AMONG ARDMOREITES.

President of Henry Kendall College
is Here to Enthusiasm the People
on the Question of Prohibition—His Say.

The Rev. A. Grant Evans, president of Henry Kendall College of Muskogee, who is here to deliver a lecture for the purpose of enlisting the people on the question of making Indian Territory a permanent prohibition state, said in an interview today:

"The outlook is exceedingly favorable for securing legislation, which will accomplish the work we have in view. Captain McKennon and myself went from the Mohonk Indian Conference, where we were accorded a most cordial reception and favorable hearing, to Washington. There we had a lengthy interview with President Roosevelt, who expressed himself in most hearty sympathy with our aim to secure the fulfillment of pledges made with the Indians of the five tribes. While he was not ready to commit himself as to the best method of accomplishing this, he gave up very practical evidence of his willingness to help us find the best means of preventing a sudden and disastrous breaking down of the system of prohibition which has prevailed in the territory for nearly three-quarters of a century.

"At Lake Mohonk, Congressman Sherman of New York, chairman of the Indian committee, spoke most emphatically in favor of inserting a clause in the statehood bill to make certain the continuance of prohibition.

"We had very hearty assurances of sympathy and support from the majority of the members of the board of Indian commissioners and from others in influential and official positions in Washington.

"The president expressed very emphatically his interests in the speedy development of a common school system for Indian Territory. Referring to the grant of \$100,000 made last year to extend the Indian school system and make the schools available to non-Indians, he expressed the hope that congress might be persuaded to increase the grant for the coming year considerably. He asked me to furnish him with any facts from the first set of reports for the year sent to Supt. Benedict to make a summary, showing that the grant made by congress has more than doubled the school enrollment; has increased the efficiency of the schools; has brought white and Indian children together, in common schools, and has made it possible for many Indian children as well as thousands of whites to get some school advantages, which otherwise would have absolutely been wanting to them.

"I think the people of Indian Territory should make their desires known in the matter of schools. According to the present agreement there can be only one more year of tribal schools. In making provision for the future the government should be persuaded first to buy at a fair valuation the valuable school properties of the five tribes. In addition to this it could not do better, instead of the usual grants of schools, than to purchase for the state the coal lands to a corresponding value. It should give to the Indian, in addition to the cash consideration, the pledge that the existing schools shall be kept in operation by the Federal government until the state has its school system so organized as to be able to carry them on. It should also pledge the Indian that the lands should be given to the state only upon a guarantee that all the advantages of the public school system shall be as freely open to Indian citizens as to any others and that no discrimination shall be made against them on account of their lands being exempt from taxation.

"This seems to me to be about the most important point for adjustment in bringing the Indian people into the citizenship of the new state."

Mr. Evans has always been a staunch friend to the Indian tribes. His interest in their welfare prompts him to be an enthusiastic supporter of the proposition to construct the

low school system on a basis broad enough to admit both Indians and whites in the same school. He believes this to be the only remedy to prevent the drawing of the color line in the schools between the two races. Particularly in the Creek Nation do the surroundings require the common schools for the reason that the Creek Indians are more largely mixed with the negro than any other of the five tribes.

Hear Wendling's Lecture.

Last night the great audience hung on Wendling's every word, as with matchless eloquence he demonstrated that unseen reality—the creative power behind the created universe.—In Denapolls Sentinel.

Mr. Wendling will lecture at the opera house Monday, November 28.

To the Wise Shopper.

On December 7th the Ladies Aid Society of the Central Baptist church, will have on display a beautiful line of fancy articles, suitable for Christmas gifts. The doll booth will be a special feature, bonnets, wraps, etc., for sale. It will be to your advantage to see our display before purchasing. 27-4-6.

FARMERS TALK

AFTER THREE DAYS SESSION AP-
PEAL TO WASHINGTON.

Farmers Union in Indian Territory
Would Oust Land Grifters—Pass
Resolutions Endorsing Sena-
tor Stewart.

Muskogee, I. T., Nov. 26.—The Farmers' union in Indian Territory, has completed a three days' session and at Washington against land grafting in the territory. It was decided to appoint a committee of two, an Indian and a white man, to present resolutions to President Roosevelt, the secretary of the interior and the committee on Indian affairs, asking that these conditions be remedied. Copies are also to be presented to the governors of the five civilized tribes.

The resolutions declare that the system of grafting and land leasing to corporations in Indian Territory is unfair and detrimental to the territory and its people.

"We, therefore, beg that these malicious land syndicates be ousted and that all restrictions be removed on all surplus land of each citizen allowing the farmers that now reside here to purchase land for a home.

"We also indorse the suggestion of Senator Stewart that the said sale be on the installment plan, which will command a better price and favor both citizen and non-citizen in the deal.

"We also wish to favor and retain the farmer that has developed our country into the present high state of civilization and we deplore this unjust land grafting that pays a more pitance to the citizen and rents to the farmer at extortion prices by which means he is usually populating the sections of which he has possession with a low degraded set of people, thereby demolishing good society and turning our happy land of schools and churches into degradation."

Eli Perkins at Broadway M. E. Church, Tuesday night. 27.

Anyone having clothing and shoes to donate for the poor will please address Captain Butler, 520 1st Ave., S. W. Phone 434.

Eli Perkins the world renowned tin maker will be here Tuesday night.

Those who promised for the Christian church bazaar, will be called on soon. Also all members of church be ready.

Take your ladies to Kahn's Cafe, it's the only place for first-class service. 27-3

WANTS WOMAN

POSTMASTERSHIP OF MUSKOGEE
WILL GO TO ONE.

The President Will Appoint Miss
Miss Alice Robertson, Who is a
Friend of His—Will Save So-
per Some Explaining.

A Muskogee special says: It is reported here that the president will appoint Alice Robertson present supervisor of Creek schools, to be postmistress at Muskogee. The president is said to have made it a personal matter and to have indicated to the postmaster-general that the offices the appointment made. Miss Robertson is a friend of the president. It was she who furnished much of the data in the last chapter of his book on the "Rough Riders." She was reared in Indian Territory. Her father came here as a missionary when the Indians came from the Eastern States. She is a Republican, has influential friends in the East and has taken an active interest in politics. She has held a Federal appointment many years. She was the only available stenographer in the Indian Territory when the Dawes commission came here. The Muskogee postoffice is the largest in the Territory and pays \$2,600 a year and is increasing at the rate of \$100 each year.

There is some consternation in the Republican organization at the announced appointment of Miss Robertson. Pliny Soper, national committeeman, is supposed to have these appointments. Many persons believe that this appointment is a slap at Mr. Soper but politicians say this unexpected interference of the president has been a saving grace to Soper, who otherwise would have been forced to make choice of the many applicants for the postoffice and thus make enemies.

THE JOINT CASES

INITIAL SUNBEAM CASE BEFORE
COMMISSIONER.

Actual Analysis of Goods Made in
the Presence of Judge Robnett
Who Continues Case Until
Monday.

In the case of the United States vs. Jeff Carson, charged with introducing a beverage containing over a legal per cent of alcohol, was brought before Commissioner Robnett yesterday afternoon. Only one witness was examined. Prof. J. R. Moechel of Kansas City, an expert chemist hired by the Rochester Brewing company, to analyze all beverages sent by that company to the territory. By suggestion of the attorney for the defense the court gave its consent to the analysis of some sample bottles of "Sunbeam" by Prof. Moechel. The court then repaired to the marshal's office where several of these captured bottles were held and two of them were analyzed. A quart bottle of the beverage marked "Sunbeam" was analyzed and was shown to contain 170 per cent of alcohol, while a pint bottle was shown to contain 130 per cent alcohol.

Judge Robnett adjourned the court to take the matter under consideration until Monday.

The case of Mr. Carson is a test case, as all the joint men who were selling this beverage waived arraignment, while he demanded trial.

This case is one of special interest as it will affect in a great measure a number of men who are now awaiting the action of the grand jury. The Carson trial will be watched with interest by many.

Five wagons from the Nebo country were driven in front of Hall & Hulls yesterday morning and each one loaded with stoves, furniture and household goods. Messrs. Hall & Hulls were so well pleased with the occurrence that Ran Webb was called to make a photograph of the scene.